सड़कें वे हैं, जिन्हें ग्रामीण भूमिहीन रोजगार योजना और आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के अंतर्गत दस्यु बहुल क्षेत्रों में स्वीकृति दी गई है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या इस समस्या के समाधान संबंधी कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ): (क) और (ख) 30.11.1992 की स्थिति के अनुसार सड़कों के निर्माण हेतु वन भूमि के उपयोग के बारे में वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त कोई प्रस्ताव केन्द्र सरकार के पास लम्बित नहीं है।

(ग) और (घ) वन (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 के अंतर्गत प्राप्त प्रस्तावों के और विकेन्द्रीकरण तथा जांच को सरल एवं कारगर बनाने के लिए दिनांक 25.10.1992 को संशोधित समेकित दिशा-निर्देश जारी किए गए हैं।

Pollution and Health Hazard Caused by Molasses of Sugar Factories

*324 SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing menace of Pollution and health hazard caused by molasses of sugar factories in sugar producing states during the last three years;

(b) if so, what is the extent of pollution caused thereby;

(c) whether Government have taken any effective steps in this regard in the country in general and Maharashtra in particular during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the details and results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The effluent generated from the production of sugar has high organic loading owing to the presence of molasses. This effluent when discharged untreated into water bodies causes depletion of dissolved oxygen, thereby deteriorating the water quality. Storage of molasses in unlined pits can cause pollution of the ground water through seepage.

(c) and (d) The Government has identified sugar industry as one of the. 17 categories of the heavily polluting sectors and action plans have been prepared for these industries to comply with the prescribed standards. As per the time-bound programme given, all the units set on or before the 16th May, 1981 and those set up after 16th May, 1981 are to meet the prescribed standards by 31.12.93 and 31.12.92 respectively. As reported by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, in Maharashtra out of the 105 sugar units, 84 arc complying with the prescribed standards and others have submitted time-bound programmes for compliance.

"Wet land in the Country"

©*325. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total wet land in the country;

(b) whether any wet land has been identified for conservation and management on priority basis; and

(c) if so, the action plan prepared for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A total survey of all wet lands in the country has not been carried out. However, an inventory of wetlands prepared by the Ministry of Environment and Forests lists 192 natural and 678 man-made wetlands in 26 States/Union Territories of the country.

(b) Sixteen wetlands have been

® Previously Starred Question 267, transferred from 11th December, 1992.

identified on priority basis for conservation and management in' the country. A list of the selected wetlands is laid on the Table of the House. *(See* below)

(c) The Action Plans for the selected wetlands include activities like survey and mapping, weed control, soil erosion control, tree planting and afforestation, water, quality monitoring, wildlife protection, generating environmental awareness, etc.

List Regarding Wetlands in the Country

Sl. No.	Wetland	State
1.	Kolleru	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Wullar	Jammu & Kashmir
3.	Chilka	Orissa
4.	Loktak	Manipur
5.	Bhoj	Madhya Pradesh
6.	Sambhar	Rajasthan
7.	Ashtamudi	Kerala
8.	Harike	Punjab
9.	Ujni	Maharashtra
10.	Sukhana	Chandigarh
11.	Sasthamkotta	Kerala
12.	Renuka	Himachal Pradesh
13.	Kabar	Bihar
14.	Nalsarovar	Gujarat
15.	Kanjili	Punjab
16.	Pichola	Rajasthan

Survey on AIDS

*326. SHRI RAM RATAN RAM:
DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted a systematic State-wise, survey on AIDS; if so, the number of AIDS patients detected; if not, by when such a survey is proposed to be conducted;

(b) whether it is a fact that the European Commission's AIDS Task Force has collaborated with Health Organisations in India to implement AIDS Prevention Project in Bombay and certain other districts of Maharashtra, if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to contain AIDS in the country.

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (c) Government have not done any Statewise survey to detect the total number of AIDS cases in the country. The Government have however kept a watch on the trend of prevalence and spread' of HIV infection in the country through surveillance centres located in various States. The basic intention is to study the epidemiological progression of the infection so that appropriate interventions can be taken up in hand.

According to the information available with the Government, Indian Health Organisation (IHO) has been sanctioned funds worth Rupees Forty-eight lakhs forty thousand three hundred eighty from the European Commission for implementation of AIDS prevention and Control Project in the State of Maharashtra. These funds arc to be utilised for the purpose of vehicles for mobile clinics, medical and health education equipments, supplies for durgs, laboratory and condoms and for project management.

. AIDS at present has no cure. The Government, therefore is laying stress under the National AIDS Control programme on the preventive strategies based on raising the level of awareness in the community and the people, increasing blood safety and, its rational use, strengthening the sexually Transmitted Diseases Control programme and improving clinical management and surveillance.